**WE CLAIM:**

1. A process for the preparation of 1-(9 H-carbazol-4-yloxy)-3-[[2-(2-methoxyphenoxy)-ethyl] amino]-propan-2-ol, (Carvedilol) comprising:
   (a) reacting 4-hydroxy carbazole of formula (IV) with
   epichlorhydrin
   in presence of an organic solvent and a base
   at temperatures between $10^0$C - $30^0$C
   (b) further reacting the resultant 4-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)-
   carbazole of formula (II) with a salt of 2-(2-methoxyphenoxy)
   ethylamine of formula (III), preferably hydrochloride salt
   in presence of a base
   and a hydroxylic solvent
   at temperatures between 30 $^0$C - 90 $^0$C.
2. A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the preferred base is inorganic base preferably alkali metal hydroxide, more preferably sodium hydroxide in aqueous form.
3. A process as claimed in claim 1(b), wherein the molar equivalent of base is employed may be from 1 mole to 6 moles, preferably 1.1 molar equivalents based on 4-hydroxy carbazole moles.
4. A process as claimed in claim 1(a), wherein the said organic solvent is selected from alcohols, cyclic ethers, dipolar aprotic solvents and glycol ethers, preferably water miscible (C1-C4) alcohols but, more preferably isopropyl alcohol.
5. A process as claimed in claim 1(b), wherein the said hydroxylic solvent is water or $C_1$-$C_4$ alcohols like methyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol, isopropyl alcohol, butyl alcohol or mixtures thereof but preferably water.

6. A process as claimed in claim 1(a), wherein the preferred temperature range is 20-30 $^{0}$C in the reaction between 4-hydroxy carbazole of formula (IV) and epichlorhydrin.
7. A process as claimed in claim 1(b), where in the preferred temperature range is 80 $^{0}$C - 90 $^{O}$C in the reaction between the compounds of formula II and formula III.
8. A process for preparation of Carvedilol as substantially described herein with reference to the foregoing examples 1 to 2.